- (1) Direct written premium as defined in §50.5(g), adjusted for premium not subject to the Federal Terrorism Policy Surcharge, summarized by policy year and by commercial line of insurance as specified in §50.5(u).
- (2) The aggregate Federal Terrorism Policy Surcharge amount calculated by applying the established Surcharge percentage to the insurer's adjusted direct written premium by policy year.
- (3) In the case of an insurer that has chosen not to collect the Federal Terrorism Policy Surcharge from its policyholders as provided in §50.74(f), a certification that the expense of collecting the Surcharge during the assessment period would have exceeded the amount of the Surcharges collected over the assessment period.
- (4) Insurer certification of the submission.
- (d) The calculated aggregate Federal Terrorism Policy Surcharge amount, as described in paragraphs (b)(2) and (c)(2) of this section, shall be remitted to Treasury upon submission of each monthly and annual statement. Through its submitted statements, an insurer obtains credit for a refund of any Federal Terrorism Policy Surcharge previously remitted to Treasury that was subsequently returned by the insurer to a policyholder as attributable to refunded premium under §50.74(e). A negative calculated amount in a monthly or annual statement indicates payment from Treasury is due to the insurer.
- (e) Reporting shall continue for the one-year period following the end of the assessment period established by Treasury, unless otherwise permitted by Treasury.

§ 50.76 Insurer responsibility.

For purposes of the collection, reporting and remittance of Federal Terrorism Policy Surcharges to Treasury, an "insurer," as defined in §50.5(1), shall not include any affiliate of the insurer.

Subpart I—Federal Cause of Action; Approval of Settlements

SOURCE: 69 FR 44941, July 28, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

§50.80 Federal cause of action and remedy.

- (a) General. If the Secretary certifies an act as an act of terrorism pursuant to section 102 of the Act, there shall exist a Federal cause of action for property damage, personal injury, or death arising out of or resulting from such act of terrorism, pursuant to section 107 of the Act, which shall be the exclusive cause of action and remedy for claims for property damage, personal injury, or death arising out of or relating to such act of terrorism, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section.
- (b) Effective period. The exclusive Federal cause of action and remedy described in paragraph (a) of this section shall exist only for causes of action for property damage, personal injury, or death that arise out of or result from acts of terrorism that occur or occurred during the effective period of the Program.
- (c) *Rights not affected*. Nothing in section 107 of the Act or this Subpart shall in any way:
- (1) Limit the liability of any government, organization, or person who knowingly participates in, conspires to commit, aids and abets, or commits any act of terrorism:
- (2) Affect any party's contractual right to arbitrate a dispute; or
- (3) Affect any provision of the Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act (Pub. L. 107–42; 49 U.S.C. 40101 note).

§ 50.81 State causes of action preempted.

All State causes of action of any kind for property damage, personal injury, or death arising out of or resulting from an act of terrorism that are otherwise available under State law are preempted, except that, pursuant to section 107(b) of the Act, nothing in this section shall limit in any way the liability of any government, organization, or person who knowingly participates in, conspires to commit, aids and abets, or commits the act of terrorism certified by the Secretary.